Having thus described the invention, it is now claimed:

- 1. An electrophysiology/ablation lumen catheter comprising:
- a) an elongated flexible body having a proximal end and at least one electrode disposed adjacent a distal end thereof;
 - b) a catheter deflection assembly disposed in the body;
- c) an electrical lead connected to each of the electrodes and extending through the body to adjacent the proximal end thereof, the lead adapted for external connection thereof;
- d) an actuator connected adjacent the proximal end of the catheter deflection assembly and operable upon movement to effect lateral displacement of the distal end;
- e) an inflatable member operatively extending from an outer surface of the body when inflated;
- f) a first passage extending through the body adapted to supply an associated liquid therethrough to the inflatable member; and
- g) a second passage that communicates with an opening in the body located on the distal end side of the inflatable member.
- 2. The lumen catheter of claim 1 wherein the second passage is adapted to convey an associated fluid from the proximal end of the catheter to the distal end and into an associated body cavity.
- 3. The lumen catheter of claim 1 wherein the opening is located at a terminus/tip of the distal end.
- 4. The lumen catheter of claim 1 wherein the opening is located inwardly from a terminus of the distal end.
- 5. The lumen catheter of claim 1 wherein the catheter deflection assembly includes a pair of tension/compression members extending through the body.

- 6. The lumen catheter of claim 5 wherein the catheter deflection assembly moves the distal end in a plane substantially normal to a longitudinal extent of the catheter.
- 7. The lumen catheter of claim 5 wherein tensioning of one of said pairs of tension/compression members and simultaneously compressing the other of the tension/compression members deflects the catheter.
- 8. The lumen catheter of claim 7 wherein the tension/compression members are disposed in side-by-side relationship.
- 9. The lumen catheter of claim 7 wherein said pair of tension/compression members each have a portion thereof adjacent the distal end formed to have a flattened transverse section; with the balance thereof circular.
- 10. The lumen catheter of claim 7 wherein the tension/compression members have a transversely resilient spacer disposed therebetween in the distal portion thereof.
- 11. The lumen catheter of claim 1 wherein the opening is axially located between a terminus of the distal end and the inflatable member.
- 12. The lumen catheter of claim 1 wherein the second passage is dimensioned to receive a guidewire therethrough.
 - 13. An electrophysiology/ablation lumen catheter comprising:
- a) an elongated flexible body having a proximal end and a series of spaced electrodes disposed adjacent a distal end thereof;
- b) a pair of tension/compression members extending through the body for selectively deflecting at least the distal end of the body;
 - c) an electrical lead connected to each of the electrodes and extending

through the body to adjacent the proximal end thereof, the leads adapted for external connection thereof;

- d) an actuator operatively connected to the tension/compression members and operable upon movement to effect lateral displacement of the distal end;
- e) an inflatable member operatively extending from an outer surface of the body when inflated;
- f) a first passage extending through the body adapted to supply an associated liquid therethrough to the inflatable member; and
- g) a second passage that communicates with an opening in the body located on the distal end side of the inflatable member.
- 14. The lumen catheter of claim 13 wherein the second passage is adapted to convey an associated fluid from the proximal end of the catheter to the distal end and into an associated body cavity.
- 15. The lumen catheter of claim 13 wherein the opening is located at a terminus/tip/of the distal end.
- 16. The lumen catheter of claim 13 wherein the opening is located inwardly from a terminus of the distal end.
- 17. The lumen catheter of claim 13 wherein the opening is axially located between a terminus of the distal end and the inflatable member.
- 18. The lumen catheter of claim 13 wherein the second passage is dimensioned to receive a guidewire therethrough.
 - 19. A method of introducing a liquid to a cardiac cavity comprising the steps of: introducing an electrophysiology ablation catheter into a heart cavity; enlarging a distal end portion of the catheter into engagement with an inner wall

of an intracardiac vessel; and

supplying a liquid through a lumen passage to a location downstream of the enlarged distal end portion.

- 20. The method of claim 19 comprising the further step of using a guide wire through the lumen passage to guide the catheter to the heart cavity.
- 21. The method of claim 19 wherein the liquid supplying step includes discharging the liquid atta terminus of the catheter.
- 22. The method of claim 19 wherein the liquid supplying step includes dischargings: the liquid between the enlarged distal end portion and a terminus of the cavity.
- 23. The method of claim 19 wherein the enlarging step includes introducing a liquid into an inflatable member provided on the distal end of the catheter.